

MUSIC - UNIVERSITY OF TORONTO



3 1761 03487 3059

Liszt, Franz
[Concertos, piano,
orchestra, no. 1, E^b major;
arr.]


Kontsert No 1 : dlia
fortepiano s orkestrom

M

1011

L77C6

1980



Ф. ЛИСТ

КОНЦЕРТ № 1

ДЛЯ ФОРТЕПИАНО С ОРКЕСТРОМ

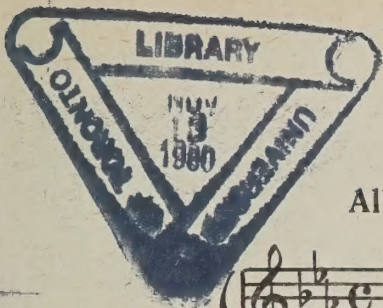
Клавир



ИЗДАТЕЛЬСТВО «МУЗЫКА»

МОСКВА 1980





M
1011
L77C6
1980

КОНЦЕРТ № 1 *)

1

Ф. ЛИСТ
(1811—1886)

Allegro maestoso. Tempo giusto

Piano I
(Solo)

Piano II
(Orchester)

Allegro maestoso.
Tempo giusto

ff marc. e deciso

ff

*Cadenza
grandioso*

Cadenza

sempre ff e marcatissimo

*un poco ritenuto
e molto rinforz.*

*) Сочинен в 1848 году, опубликован в 1857 году.

strepitoso e stringendo

(a capriccio)

rinforz.

ff

Trp.

Pk.

slargando il tempo a piacere

(quasi improvisato)

p

mf

**) Первоначальный вариант:*

A handwritten musical score on aged paper, consisting of three staves. The top two staves are connected by a brace on the left and are marked with a large 'I'. The bottom staff is also connected to the top two by a brace. The notation is dense, featuring many beamed notes, triplets, and various fingerings (e.g., 1, 2, 3, 4, 5). There are also some markings that look like 'x' or 'y' above notes. The paper shows signs of age, including some staining and wear.

8- *lunga trillo pp* *sf*

44 I

Cl.
mf
espress.

48 I

poco rit.

cresc.

51 I

accentata la melodia e rubato

mf
p
Cl.
espressivo

55 *poco rall.*

p

59 *poco rallent.*

p

62 *appassionato*

p

8-----

I

poco a poco cresc. e string.

a tempo

(ben accentata)

B

poco a poco cresc. e string.

(ben accentata)

p marcato

8-----

I

cresc. molto

cresc.

8 animato

sfz

animato

ff

8

ff

con impeto

8

con impeto

ff

sfz

f

poco rit. *un poco riten.* *grandioso*

C

slargando il tempo largamente

Fag. *p*

a piacere *dolcissimo*

3 *6* *8*

non troppo Presto

poco rit.

8

sfz

sfz

The musical score is divided into three systems, each featuring a piano (p) and a violin (vi.).

System 1:

- Piano (p):** The right hand (treble clef) begins with a melodic line marked *a tempo* and *non legato*. The left hand (bass clef) provides harmonic support. A *quasi arpa* (quasi arpeggio) section is indicated in the right hand.
- Violin (vi.):** The violin part is marked *a tempo marcato* and *p* (piano). It features a series of sixteenth-note patterns.

System 2:

- Piano (p):** The right hand continues the melodic development. The left hand features a section marked *sempre piano* (always piano).
- Violin (vi.):** The violin part continues with its characteristic sixteenth-note patterns.

System 3:

- Piano (p):** The right hand features a section marked *sempre dolce* (always dolce). The left hand continues the harmonic support.
- Violin (vi.):** The violin part concludes with a final melodic phrase.

The score includes various musical notations such as clefs, time signatures, dynamics (*p*, *pp*), articulation (*non legato*, *quasi arpa*), and performance instructions (*a tempo*, *a tempo marcato*, *sempre piano*, *sempre dolce*). Fingering numbers (1-5) are provided for several passages.

First system of musical notation, measures 1-4. The upper staff (treble clef) features a complex melodic line with many accidentals and slurs, marked with 'x' and '8'. The lower staff (bass clef) has a simpler accompaniment. The key signature has three sharps (F#, C#, G#). The first measure is marked with a '7' above the staff. The second measure has a '7' below the staff. The third measure has a '7' above the staff. The fourth measure has a '7' above the staff and a '2 4 1' below the staff.

Second system of musical notation, measures 5-8. The upper staff continues the complex melodic line, marked with 'x' and '8'. The lower staff has a simpler accompaniment. The key signature has three sharps (F#, C#, G#). The first measure is marked with a '7' above the staff. The second measure has a '7' below the staff. The third measure has a '7' above the staff. The fourth measure has a '7' above the staff and a '2 4 1' below the staff. The first measure of the system is marked with a '7' above the staff. The second measure has a '7' below the staff. The third measure has a '7' above the staff. The fourth measure has a '7' above the staff and a '2 4 1' below the staff. The first measure of the system is marked with a '7' above the staff. The second measure has a '7' below the staff. The third measure has a '7' above the staff. The fourth measure has a '7' above the staff and a '2 4 1' below the staff. The first measure of the system is marked with a '7' above the staff. The second measure has a '7' below the staff. The third measure has a '7' above the staff. The fourth measure has a '7' above the staff and a '2 4 1' below the staff.

Third system of musical notation, measures 9-12. The upper staff continues the complex melodic line, marked with 'x' and '8'. The lower staff has a simpler accompaniment. The key signature has three sharps (F#, C#, G#). The first measure is marked with a '7' above the staff. The second measure has a '7' below the staff. The third measure has a '7' above the staff. The fourth measure has a '7' above the staff and a '2 4 1' below the staff. The first measure of the system is marked with a '7' above the staff. The second measure has a '7' below the staff. The third measure has a '7' above the staff. The fourth measure has a '7' above the staff and a '2 4 1' below the staff. The first measure of the system is marked with a '7' above the staff. The second measure has a '7' below the staff. The third measure has a '7' above the staff. The fourth measure has a '7' above the staff and a '2 4 1' below the staff.

Quasi Adagio

espressivo

p

espressivo

(molto cantabile)

Solo

con espressione

Les 2 Pedales

smorz.

dim.

poco a poco più

** x.*

The musical score is written for piano and solo. It begins with a piano introduction marked 'espressivo' and 'p'. The solo section is marked 'Solo' and 'con espressione', featuring a 'molto cantabile' melody. The piano accompaniment consists of arpeggiated figures, with instructions to use 'Les 2 Pedales' (both pedals). The score includes various dynamic markings such as 'p', 'dim.', and 'poco a poco più'. There are also performance markings like 'espressivo' and 'smorz.' (smorzando). The score is divided into systems, with repeat signs indicating repeated patterns.

appassionato

I.

2.

*.

2.

2.

più. cresc. ed appassionato

13

This is a page from a musical score, likely for a piano accompaniment. It features two staves: a treble staff and a bass staff. The key signature is one sharp (F#), and the time signature is 2/4. The music is written in a style characteristic of early 20th-century musical notation. The bass staff contains several measures of music, each marked with a '2.' and a '3.' below it, indicating a second and third ending. The treble staff contains a melody with various ornaments and a final measure marked with a 'ff' (fortissimo) dynamic. The page is numbered '1' in the bottom right corner.

[illegible]

Violin I

pesante

f Recitativo

tre corde

fp

trem.

Vc.

rinforz. espressivo

The image shows a page from a musical score for Franz Liszt's 'L'Espresso'. The score is written for piano (p) and violin (Vc.). The piano part is in the upper staves, and the violin part is in the lower staves. The key signature is three sharps (F#, C#, G#), and the time signature is 3/4. The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The word 'cresc.' is written above the piano part, and 'Vc.' is written above the violin part. The score is divided into measures by vertical bar lines. The page number '1' is visible in the bottom right corner.

L'Espresso
Maurice Strakosky
Op. 10, No. 1

pesante
espressivo

f *Recitativo*
cresc.
fp trem.

First System:

- Staff 1 (Right Hand):** Melodic line with slurs, accents, and fingering (1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6). Includes the instruction *rinforz.*
- Staff 2 (Left Hand):** Accompanying line with slurs and accents. Includes the instruction *ed appassionato assai*.
- Staff 3 (Piano Introduction):** Tremolo bass line with the instruction *trem.* and a crescendo section marked *cresc. molto*.

8-
 I
 ff
 energicamente
 f pesante e rit.
 rinforz.

una corda
 quieto
 dolce amoroso
 (pp)

8
 I
 dolcissimo
 dolce espr.
 una corda

8.

I

un poco marc. La mano sinistra

I

sempre pp

Ob.

Vc. Solo

p

poco a poco ritenuto molto

I

smorz. il trillo

HI.

ritenuto molto

perdendosi pp

8

I

Allegretto vivace

Trgl.

8

3

8

3

Br.

pp

Str.

p

Str.

marc.

Kb.

3

capriccioso scherzando

I

p

Trgl.

Hr.

f

I

F

tr

8

4

6

2

1

3

2

dim.

Trgl.

F Str.

Hr.

f

f

*

*

*

*

*

*

8

Pscherzando

Fl. *trm*

p scherzando

(poco cresc.)

Br.

Vc.

p

The musical score is divided into three systems. The first system features a piano (I) with a treble and bass staff, a flute (Fl.) with a treble staff, and a bass line. The piano part includes a sequence of eighth notes with fingerings (4 5, 4 2, 1 2, 1, 3 2 1, 2, 2 1 3, 2) and a dynamic marking of *p scherzando*. The flute part has a trill (*trm*) and a dynamic marking of *p scherzando*. The second system continues the piano and flute parts, with the piano part including a sequence of eighth notes with fingerings (2 1, 1, 2 4, 5 5) and a dynamic marking of *(poco cresc.)*. The flute part has a trill (*trm*) and a dynamic marking of *p scherzando*. The third system features a piano (I) with a treble and bass staff, a violin (Vc.) with a treble staff, and a bass line. The piano part includes a sequence of eighth notes with fingerings (6, 6) and a dynamic marking of *p*. The violin part has a sequence of eighth notes with fingerings (8, 3) and a dynamic marking of *p*.

I

8

p

3

3

I

G

8

p scherzando

Str.

p scherzando

Trgl.

8

p scherzando

Str.

p scherzando

Trgl.

I

8

8

*

rinforz. quasi trillo

Ob. u. Kl.

Fag.

Br. solo

dim.

marc.

dim.

p

Fl. *trm*

p

8

I

3 1 2

3 1 3

4

1 2 3 4 5 *

1 2 3 4 5 *

tr

8

I

3 4 3 2 1 2

tr

8

I

crescendo

tr

crescendo

First system of musical notation, measures 1-3. The score is in B-flat major (two flats) and 4/4 time. It features a piano (I) and a horn (H). The piano part begins with a *pp* dynamic and a tremolo (x.) in the right hand. The horn part has an 8-measure rest in the first measure. In the second measure, the piano part has a *p Str.* (piano strings) entry. The system concludes with a double bar line.

Second system of musical notation, measures 4-6. The piano part continues with a tremolo (x.) in the right hand. The horn part has an 8-measure rest in the first measure, followed by a 3-measure rest in the second measure. The system concludes with a double bar line.

Third system of musical notation, measures 7-9. The piano part features a tremolo (x.) in the right hand and a 18-measure rest in the left hand. The horn part has an 8-measure rest in the first measure, followed by a 3-measure rest in the second measure. The system concludes with a double bar line.

This page contains three systems of musical notation for a piano piece. Each system consists of a grand staff (treble and bass clef) and a separate staff below it. The key signature is B-flat major (two flats). The first system begins with a first ending bracket labeled '8' over the first measure of the grand staff. The second system also has a first ending bracket labeled '8'. The third system features a first ending bracket labeled '8' and includes dynamic markings such as *f* (forte), *sffz* (sforzando), and *rinforz.* (rinforzando). The notation includes various musical symbols: eighth notes, sixteenth notes, triplets (marked with a '3'), slurs, accents (^), and articulation marks (x, *). The page number '10923' is printed at the bottom center.

The image displays three systems of musical notation, each consisting of a piano (piano) part and a string (string) part. The piano part is written in a grand staff (treble and bass clefs), and the string part is written in a grand staff (treble and bass clefs). The key signature is B-flat major (two flats). The time signature is 7/8.

System 1: The piano part begins with a forte (*f*) dynamic and a string section instruction: *sempre più f e string.* The string part is marked *sfz* (sforzando). The system concludes with a repeat sign and a first ending bracket labeled '8'.

System 2: The piano part continues with a forte (*f*) dynamic and a string section instruction: *sempre più f e string.* The string part is marked *sfz*. The system concludes with a repeat sign and a first ending bracket labeled '8'.

System 3: The piano part continues with a forte (*f*) dynamic and a string section instruction: *sempre più f e string.* The string part is marked *sfz*. The system concludes with a repeat sign and a first ending bracket labeled '8'.

Throughout the score, various musical notations are used, including notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The piano part features complex rhythmic patterns, while the string part provides a steady accompaniment.

8

sf

cresc.

8

*

leggero volante

8

pp subito

p scherzando

tr

*

simile

8

tr

*

8

pp
Cadenza

smorz.

pp

The image shows a page from a musical score. At the top, the tempo and mood are indicated as "Un poco marcato". The score is written for two instruments: a piano (I) and a cello. The piano part is in the upper staves, and the cello part is in the lower staves. The piano part begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The tempo markings "pp", "trem.", "ten.", "riten.", and "a tempo" are placed above the piano staff. The cello part is in the lower staves, with a bass clef and a key signature of one sharp. The score is written in common time (C). The piano part features a series of sixteenth-note runs, while the cello part provides a harmonic accompaniment with chords and single notes. The page is numbered "1" in the bottom left corner.

Allegro animato

I

p *stacc. sempre*

Allegro animato

p

I

dim.

J

dim.

Kl.

p sotto voce

Hr. Fag.

cresc.

First system of musical notation. The upper staff contains a melodic line with a crescendo hairpin. The lower staff contains a bass line. The key signature has two sharps (F# and C#). The tempo/mood marking *cresc. molto* is written below the lower staff.

cresc. molto

Second system of musical notation. The upper staff features a melodic line with a crescendo hairpin. The lower staff features a bass line. The key signature has two sharps (F# and C#). The dynamics *f* and *ff* are marked. There are also markings for *A* and *x*.

f *ff* *A* *x*

Third system of musical notation. The upper staff features a melodic line with a crescendo hairpin. The lower staff features a bass line. The key signature has two sharps (F# and C#). The dynamics *ff* and *x* are marked. There are also markings for *A* and *x*.

ff *x* *A* *x*

I

ff

(marcatiss.)

pk.

f marcato

poco a poco più animato

Ob.

f

VI.

8

I

tr

cresc.

Ob.

RI.

VI.

cresc.

8

I

tr

ff

molto

Fag. Vc.

8

stringendo

First system of musical notation, measures 1-8. The score is for a piano (I) and a string ensemble. The piano part features a melodic line in the right hand and a rhythmic accompaniment in the left hand. The string ensemble part consists of multiple staves with a rhythmic pattern. The tempo is marked "stringendo". The dynamic is marked "ff".

Second system of musical notation, measures 9-16. The piano part continues with a melodic line and a rhythmic accompaniment. The string ensemble part features a more complex rhythmic pattern. The tempo is marked "stringendo". The dynamic is marked "ff". The section ends with a "staccato" marking.

Third system of musical notation, measures 17-24. The piano part continues with a melodic line and a rhythmic accompaniment. The string ensemble part features a more complex rhythmic pattern. The tempo is marked "stringendo". The dynamic is marked "ff". The section ends with a "staccato" marking.

Allegro marziale animato

I

non legato

Allegro marziale animato

mf

sf

f

sf

un poco sostenuto

Pos.

ff

K

The image displays a page of musical notation, likely for piano, consisting of three systems of staves. The notation includes various musical symbols, dynamics, and performance instructions.

System 1:

- Staff 1 (Treble Clef): Features a melodic line with a dynamic marking of *ff* (fortissimo) and a tempo marking of *strepitoso* (tremendously). A bracket above the staff indicates a measure of 8.
- Staff 2 (Bass Clef): Features a bass line with a dynamic marking of *ff* and a tempo marking of *strepitoso*. A bracket above the staff indicates a measure of 8.
- Staff 3 (Bass Clef): Features a bass line with a dynamic marking of *sfz* (sforzando) and a tempo marking of *marcatiss.* (markedly).
- Staff 4 (Bass Clef): Features a bass line with a dynamic marking of *ff* and a tempo marking of *un poco* (a little).

System 2:

- Staff 1 (Treble Clef): Features a melodic line with a dynamic marking of *ff* and a tempo marking of *sosten.* (sostenuto).
- Staff 2 (Bass Clef): Features a bass line with a dynamic marking of *ff* and a tempo marking of *sosten.*.
- Staff 3 (Bass Clef): Features a bass line with a dynamic marking of *ff* and a tempo marking of *sosten.*.
- Staff 4 (Bass Clef): Features a bass line with a dynamic marking of *ff* and a tempo marking of *sosten.*.

System 3:

- Staff 1 (Treble Clef): Features a melodic line with a dynamic marking of *sfz* and a tempo marking of *poco rit.* (a little ritardando).
- Staff 2 (Bass Clef): Features a bass line with a dynamic marking of *sfz* and a tempo marking of *poco rit.*.
- Staff 3 (Bass Clef): Features a bass line with a dynamic marking of *sfz* and a tempo marking of *poco rit.*.
- Staff 4 (Bass Clef): Features a bass line with a dynamic marking of *sfz* and a tempo marking of *poco rit.*.

I

p non legato distintamente

I

x. non legato x.

I

grazioso

Ob.

espr.

8-

I

x. *x.* *x.* *x.*

Hr.
espress.

8-

I

x. *x.* *x.*

Ob.

Str.

8-

I

x. *x.* *x.*

L

Ob. u Kl.

p

This musical score is for the song "The Rose Tree" from the opera "The Mikado". It is a piano accompaniment for a vocal melody. The score is written for piano (p) and includes a variety of musical notations such as treble and bass staves, clefs, key signatures (one flat), time signatures (4/4), and various musical symbols like notes, rests, and ornaments. The score is divided into measures by vertical bar lines. The page number 35 is visible in the top right corner.

This image shows a page from a musical score for Franz Liszt's 'L'Espresso'. The score is written for piano (p) and horn (Hr.). The piano part is in the upper staves, and the horn part is in the lower staves. The key signature is B-flat major (two flats). The tempo is marked 'Allegretto' and the time signature is 4/8. The piano part features a complex, arpeggiated figure in the right hand, with the left hand providing a steady accompaniment. The horn part enters with a single note, followed by a series of chords. The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings like 'rinforz.' (rinforzando) and 'f' (forte). The page is numbered '1' in the bottom right corner.

The image shows a page of a musical score for Frédéric Chopin's 'L'Espresso' (Op. 10, No. 3). The score is written for piano and is in 3/4 time. It features a complex, rapid melody in the right hand and a supporting bass line in the left hand. The piece is marked 'f' (forte) and 'volante' (flourish). The score includes various musical notations such as slurs, ties, and dynamic markings. The page is numbered 8 at the top right.

8

I

rinforz.

Kl.

8

I

** x x*

8

I

incalzando martellato

** x*

First system of musical notation, measures 1-4. The system consists of two staves. The upper staff is marked with a large 'I' and contains a melodic line with eighth notes and a descending scale. The lower staff contains a bass line with eighth notes. A dashed line with the number '8' is above the upper staff. Fingering numbers 5, 3, 2, 1, 2, 1 are shown above the final notes of the upper staff.

Second system of musical notation, measures 5-8. The system consists of two staves. The upper staff is marked with a large 'I' and contains a melodic line with eighth notes and a descending scale. The lower staff contains a bass line with eighth notes. A dashed line with the number '8' is above the upper staff. Fingering numbers 4, 3, 2, 1 are shown above the first four notes of the upper staff. The word "(pizz.)" is written below the lower staff in measure 7.

Third system of musical notation, measures 9-12. The system consists of two staves. The upper staff is marked with a large 'I' and contains a melodic line with eighth notes and a descending scale. The lower staff contains a bass line with eighth notes. A dashed line with the number '8' is above the upper staff. Fingering numbers 3, 5, 3, 2, 1, 4, 3, 2, 1 are shown above the final notes of the upper staff.

Ossia:

8

8

3 2 3 1 4 2

2 3

2

8

3 2 1

3 2 1 3 2 1 3 2 1 2 1

Trgl.

senza ritardare

8

M

5

sempre staccato e spiritoso

M

VI.

marcato

I

I

cresc.

Ossia: *accelerando* 8-

8- *accelerando*

1 3 2 4 1 3 1 3 2 4 1 3 2 4 1

1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2

First system of musical notation, measures 1-4. The score is written for a piano (p) and includes a first horn (I) part. The key signature is B-flat major (two flats). The piano part consists of two staves. The first horn part is marked with an '8' and a dashed line, indicating an octave. The music features complex chordal textures and melodic lines. A 'cresc.' (crescendo) marking is present in the second measure of the horn part.

Second system of musical notation, measures 5-8. The score continues the piano and first horn (I) parts. The piano part consists of two staves. The first horn part is marked with an '8' and a dashed line, indicating an octave. The music features complex chordal textures and melodic lines. A 'Hr.' (Horn) marking is present in the fifth measure, and a 'rinforz.' (rinforzando) marking is present in the sixth measure. The piano part includes a 'f' (forte) marking in the fifth measure.

I

non legato brillante

Più mosso

p

I

8--

I

con bravura

f

Str.

Hr. u. Fag.

This image shows a page of musical notation, likely for a piano piece. The page is divided into three systems of staves. Each system consists of a grand staff (treble and bass clefs) and two single staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings like 'cresc.' and '8'. The page is numbered '10022' at the bottom center.

8

rinforz. molto

N

Alla breve. Più mosso (ma non troppo)

8

mf appassionato

Con Ped.

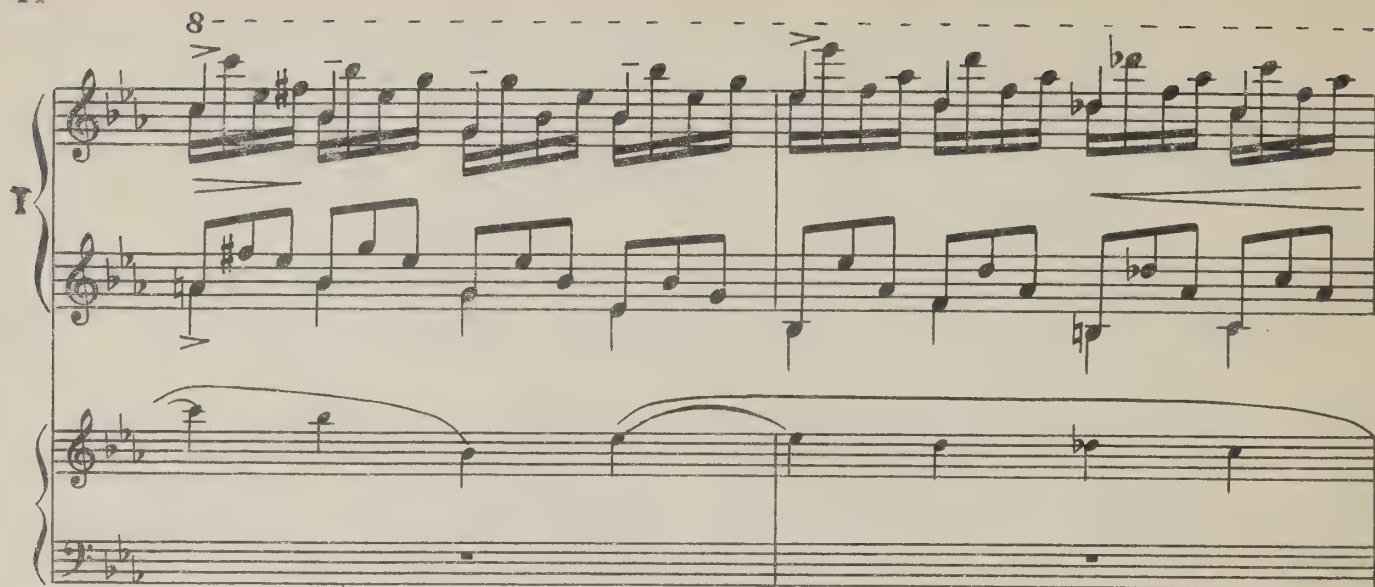
Alla breve. Più mosso (ma non troppo)

VI.

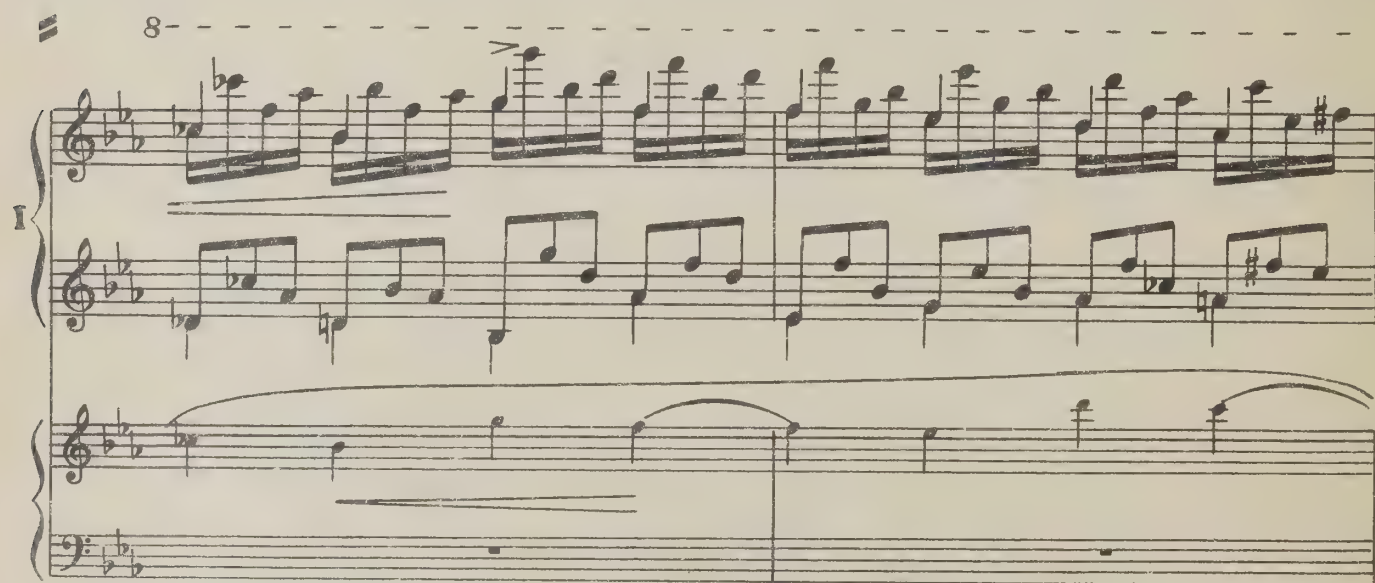
mf espressivo

sempre accel. sin al fine

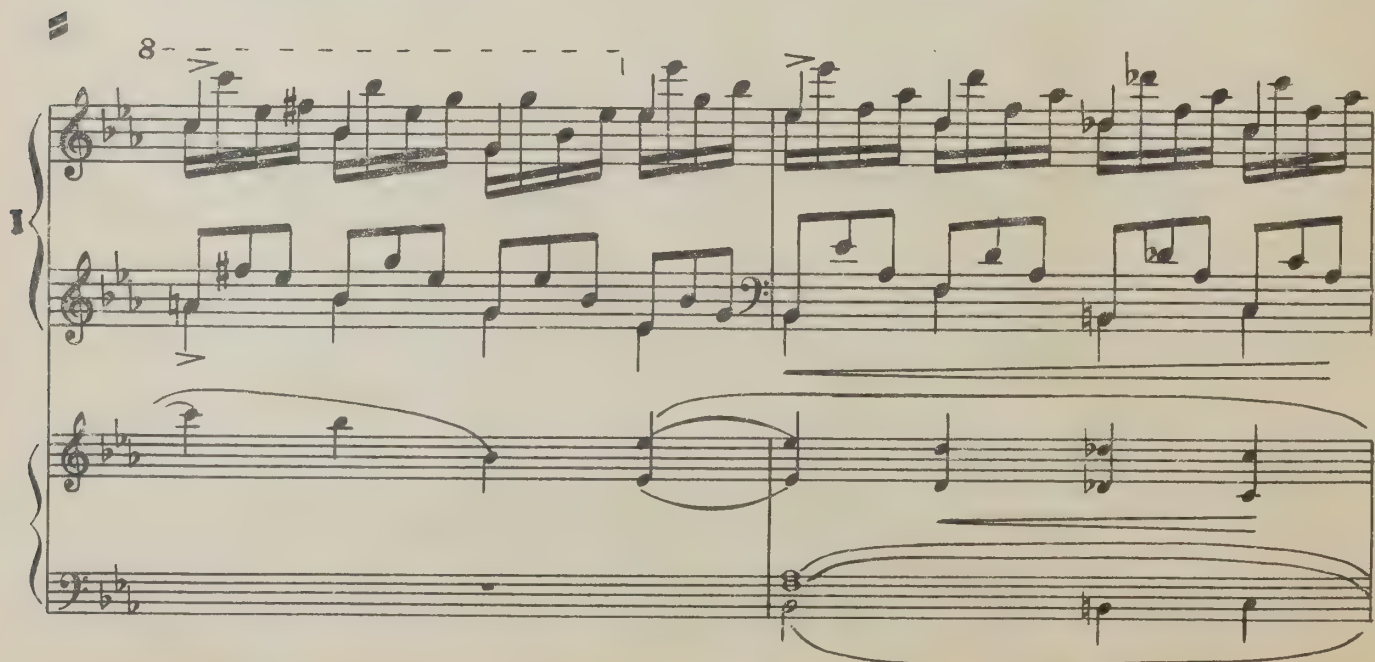
8



The first system of musical notation consists of three staves. The top staff is a treble clef with a key signature of two flats (B-flat and E-flat) and a common time signature. It features a melodic line with eighth and sixteenth notes, including a triplet of eighth notes marked with an '8' and a dashed line. The middle staff is an alto clef with a key signature of two flats and a common time signature, containing a similar melodic line. The bottom staff is a grand staff (treble and bass clefs) with a key signature of two flats and a common time signature, featuring a bass line with long notes and rests.



The second system of musical notation consists of three staves. The top staff is a treble clef with a key signature of two flats and a common time signature, featuring a melodic line with eighth and sixteenth notes, including a triplet of eighth notes marked with an '8' and a dashed line. The middle staff is an alto clef with a key signature of two flats and a common time signature, containing a similar melodic line. The bottom staff is a grand staff (treble and bass clefs) with a key signature of two flats and a common time signature, featuring a bass line with long notes and rests.



The third system of musical notation consists of three staves. The top staff is a treble clef with a key signature of two flats and a common time signature, featuring a melodic line with eighth and sixteenth notes, including a triplet of eighth notes marked with an '8' and a dashed line. The middle staff is an alto clef with a key signature of two flats and a common time signature, containing a similar melodic line. The bottom staff is a grand staff (treble and bass clefs) with a key signature of two flats and a common time signature, featuring a bass line with long notes and rests.

rinforz.

cresc.

più presto

p staccatissimo

più presto

Fl.
Ob.

simile

This musical score page contains three systems of music. The first system (measures 1-8) features a piano part with a melodic line in the right hand and a more rhythmic line in the left hand, marked with a forte *f* dynamic and the instruction *rinforzando molto*. The second system (measures 9-12) continues the piano part with a *sirepitoso* (strepitoso) marking and a *rinforz.* (rinforzando) instruction, leading to a fortissimo *ff* dynamic. The third system (measures 13-16) shows the piano part with a *f marcatisimo* (fortissimo marcato) marking. The orchestral part, indicated by a double bar line and the letter 'I', consists of three staves. The first two staves of the orchestra play a rhythmic accompaniment of eighth notes, while the third staff plays a melodic line. The score is written in a key signature of two flats (B-flat and E-flat) and a 3/4 time signature.

f *rinforzando molto*

f *rinforz.* *ff*

sirepitoso *rfz*

f marcatisimo

First system of musical notation. It consists of three staves. The top staff has a treble clef and contains several triplet markings (3) over groups of notes. The middle staff has a treble clef and also contains triplet markings. The bottom staff has a bass clef and contains some notes and rests. There are dynamic markings like *ff* and *f* throughout the system.

Second system of musical notation. It consists of three staves. The top staff has a treble clef and contains a trill marking (*trillo*) and a *fff* dynamic marking. The middle staff has a treble clef and contains a *ff* dynamic marking. The bottom staff has a bass clef and contains a *P* dynamic marking. There are also some notes and rests throughout the system.

Third system of musical notation. It consists of three staves. The top staff has a treble clef and contains a *Presto* marking and a *sempre ff* dynamic marking. The middle staff has a bass clef and contains a *Presto* marking and a *f* dynamic marking. The bottom staff has a bass clef and contains a *Presto* marking and a *f* dynamic marking. There are also some notes and rests throughout the system.

First system of musical notation, featuring a grand staff with treble and bass clefs. The music is in a key with two flats (B-flat and E-flat). The notation includes complex rhythmic patterns, including sixteenth and thirty-second notes, and dynamic markings such as *ff* (fortissimo).

Second system of musical notation, continuing the piece. It features a grand staff with treble and bass clefs. The notation includes complex rhythmic patterns, including sixteenth and thirty-second notes, and dynamic markings such as *ff* (fortissimo). There are also markings for *8* (octave) and *fff* (fortississimo).

Third system of musical notation, concluding the piece. It features a grand staff with treble and bass clefs. The notation includes complex rhythmic patterns, including sixteenth and thirty-second notes, and dynamic markings such as *ff* (fortissimo). There are also markings for *8* (octave) and *fff* (fortississimo).

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